

SCELIODES LAISALIS WALK (LEP.: PYRALIDAE) IN LEICESTERSHIRE — In my recent note (*Ent. Rec.* 98: 203) the year of capture of this specimen was accidentally omitted. It should be 1979, which makes the specimen the second chronological British record. — DENIS F. OWEN, 66 Scraftoft Lane, Leicester LE5 1HU.

SITOCROA PALEALIS D. & S. (LEP.: PYRALIDAE) IN MID-KENT — I was interested to read the note by Messrs. Chambers and Easterbrook on the taking of this species at m.v. light at East Malling (*Ent. Rec.* 98: 256-257), and can confirm their suspicion of this moth breeding locally. On the 26th July 1986 I found a strong colony of *palealis* associated with *Daucus carota* along the banks of the river Medway some two miles north of the East Malling site. In an area of some 20 yards by 50 yards where the wild carrot was the dominant plant at least 50 moths must have been disturbed, but it was not seen elsewhere even though the whole day was spent collecting in rough grassland and scrub in that general area. E. G. PHILP, Maidstone Museum, St. Faith's Street, Maidstone, Kent ME14 1LH.

ZELLERIA HEPARIELLA STT. (LEP.: YPONOMEUTIDAE) IN KENT. — While carrying out a regular survey of arboreal leafhoppers in Perry woods I invariably disturb one or two resting moths. On 22nd November 1986 my attention was drawn to an intriguing pale reddish brown moth that I had beaten from a lone yew tree. Its posture with downward pointing head was reminiscent of an *Argyresthia* yet not so pronounced. My colleague Philip Jewess kindly tracked it down as *Zelleria hepariella*. The adult is said to overwinter on evergreens, especially yews, and the larva to feed on ash.

Meyrick states that it is uncommon in southern England. A preliminary search (PJ) has revealed very few recent captures. The records in the Biological Archives at Maidstone Museum list two additional localities in Kent, Olantigh (M. A. Enfield) and Detling (N. Heal). — J. BADMIN, Coppice Place, Perry Woods, Selling, Kent, ME13 9RP. [*Z. hepariella* has seldom been noted in Kent, and the only occasion when I have seen it in the Country was when one occurred to me at light at West Wickham on the 14th August 1986. Its apparent scarcity may be because its larva is probably a canopy feeder. I once found the larvae in considerable numbers in Caernarvonshire, having been taken to the locality by my friend Mr. H. N. Michaelis. On that occasion the larvae were all feeding on the top leaves of a dwarf ash and but some two feet only from the ground. From these I bred a good series exhibiting much colour variation ranging from a variety of reddish forms to grey and ochreous. — J. M. CHALMERS-HUNT.]